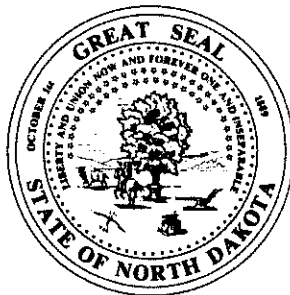


OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

Wayne Stenehjem, Attorney General



Comprehensive Status and Trends Report

June 30, 2004

Comprehensive Status and Trends Report

The 2001 Legislative Assembly passed N.D.C.C. § 19-03.1-44 calling for a comprehensive status and trends report regarding unlawful controlled substance use and abuse treatment and enforcement efforts (See, Appendix A).

The institution of a comprehensive reporting system was one of the eight goals of Attorney General Stenehjem's statewide drug policy initiative. His initiative recognized the need to develop a system of accountability that 1) objectively evaluates each area of drug control, whether it is education, enforcement, rehabilitation or treatment; and 2) will keep public confidence in drug control efforts by highlighting the nature of our efforts. This is an important tool for administrators and legislators to determine funding levels for programs, and to ensure that we are getting the optimal use of tax dollars.

Background

The report evaluates five sets of statistics. Each provides a different aspect of the substance abuse problem in North Dakota. The first area of review examines the health risks taken by our children. The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is conducted by the Department of Health every other year. While the survey questions youth about many different behavior patterns, this report will focus on the answers to questions regarding the use of gateway substances and other illicit drugs. The number of substances tested at the State Crime Laboratory (Crime Lab) provides insight into the trends being captured by law enforcement, while arrest statistics from the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) provide a preview of the future for both the crime lab and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR). Numbers from the DOCR reflect the impact of substance abuse on the prison population as more inmates are processed through prison treatment programs. Statistics from the Department of Human Services provide guidance regarding trends in substance abuse treatment.

Summary of Results

The results reflect what we read in the newspaper nearly every morning. Our battle against substance abuse is slow and oftentimes a painful process. The YRBS indicates that as a state we have made some headway in youth alcohol abuse, but we still lead the nation in this area. The numbers also reflect some reduction in youth smoking, a well-known precursor to other substance abuse. In the area of illicit drugs, however, it would appear that we have gained little ground, as responses regarding usage remained similar to those in the past.

Law enforcement efforts have begun to make a dent in the manufacture of methamphetamines in the state. We know that the number of clandestine labs raided in 2004 is down from the record high of last year. We believe this

reduction is due in part to the package of laws (passed in 2003) directed at curbing the availability of precursors needed to manufacture methamphetamine. We also attribute some of the success to our education programs, which empower citizens to understand the dangers of the meth and the importance of reporting suspicious behavior to law enforcement. Consistent with our law enforcement efforts, the number of admissions for drug offenses in the corrections system increased in 2002.

As the YRBS highlights the fact that alcohol is the number one choice for our youth, the trend continues for those seeking treatment. Given the increase in the number of clandestine labs in prior years, it is reasonable to expect an increase in the number of patients seeking treatment for methamphetamine addiction. The statistics for 2002 reflect that expectation. Likewise, chemical dependency treatment statistics for DOCR are also increasing. More detailed results are included below and in the appendices.

1. Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results – Department of Health

The YRBS was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in collaboration with representatives from several state and local departments of education and numerous state and federal agencies. The purpose of the survey is to monitor priority health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of mortality, morbidity and social problems among youth and adults in the United States. For high school students, the behaviors fall into six categories:

- Behaviors that result in unintentional and intentional injuries (personal safety, violence-related behavior, depression and suicide)
- Tobacco use
- Alcohol and other drug use
- Dietary behavior & oral health
- Physical activity
- AIDS education and sexual behavior

North Dakota schools are given the opportunity to conduct the YRBS biannually in the spring of the odd-numbered years. The results are compared from survey to survey to make important inferences about the behavior of students in grades 7 through 12.

Appendix B includes a summary report of the YRBS with statistics from 1999, 2001, and 2003. The information gathered for this report included statistics on tobacco usage, alcohol and other illicit drugs. A comparison of North Dakota percentages to the latest national percentages is also included. Statistics for grades 7-8 are reported separately from those for grades 9-12.

Tobacco

With regard to tobacco usage among youth, our educational efforts appear to be having some success. The percentage of students indicating they have experimented with smoking has decreased since 1999 by 11% for each grade division. Likewise, the results seem to indicate a decrease in the number of high school children who reported smoking on a regular basis. Smoking in grades 7-8 has changed little, with the response to most questions under 10%. While the results look promising, North Dakota's percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days is higher than the national percentage (ND – 30.2%; US – 21.9%).

Alcohol

Responses to the questions regarding alcohol usage reflect some improvement. At the grades 9-12 level, 54% of the students responding indicated they had at least one drink on one or more days during the past 30 days. This is down from 59% in 2001 and 61% in 1999. The percentage of those in grades 7- 8 has remained relatively stable with 17% of the students responding that they had at least one drink on one or more days during the past 30 days. Binge drinking results were also relatively stagnant with a slight decline at the grades 9-12 level and a small increase at the grades 7- 8 level. These responses reflect the fact that alcohol remains the illegal substance of choice for our children. While education efforts have resulted in some downward movement in the survey results, North Dakota's responses in the alcohol usage and binge drinking categories are at least 10 percentage points above the national average.

Other Illicit Drugs

The use of other illicit drugs (marijuana, inhalants, methamphetamines, LSD, heroin, etc.) among students appears to have remained constant. In the 2003 survey, 21% of the students responding indicated they had used marijuana one or more times in the last 30 days. This is consistent with the 2001 survey (22% response). Of the students who reported using the following substances one or more times in their lives, 10% reported using a form of cocaine; 11% used inhalants; 9% used methamphetamines, 5% used steroid pills without a doctor's prescription and 10% used LSD. There was little change in these results from the 2001 survey. A slight percentage decrease between 2003 and 2001 was reported in the number of students who were offered, sold or given an illegal drug on school property by someone during the last 12 months (2001 – 27%; 2003 21%).

2. Controlled Substance Testing – State Crime Laboratory

Another facet of the Comprehensive report is the statistics from the State Crime Laboratory (Crime Lab). Information regarding the types of controlled

substances tested and the numbers of exhibits by controlled substance is located at Appendix C.

The number of narcotic cases submitted for analysis has steadily increased from 1,735 in 1999 to over 2,600 in 2003. This represents a 50% increase during the four-year period. While this type of increase is significant in its own right, the story on analysis is really told by the number of exhibits analyzed during the same timeframe.

The number of exhibits analyzed has increased from 5,535 (1999) to 9,382 (2003) or by 70%. Exhibits involving marijuana and methamphetamine constitute the majority of exhibits analyzed with marijuana leading the way. Marijuana exhibits increased from 3,676 in 1999 to 5,006 in 2003, or by 36%. During the same time, methamphetamine samples increased by 286% from 494 to 1,909. These numbers reflect the significant increase in the number of clandestine labs raided during the same period.

3. Treatment Information – Dept. of Human Services

The information included at Appendix D reflects treatment statistics collected by each of the regional human services centers. The department's information is derived from screening interviews conducted when an individual seeks treatment at a regional center. During the screening process, patients are asked to identify their primary, secondary and tertiary substance problem. Statistics from 2001 and 2002 reaffirm that alcohol remains by far the substance of choice followed by marijuana and methamphetamine/amphetamine. Patients identifying methamphetamine as their primary substance rose by 79% between 2001 and 2002. Patients identifying marijuana as their primary substance increased by 22%.

4. Current Status Report – Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation

The prison and probation component of the study is presented at Appendix E. The analysis examines the number of admissions for drug offenses for the year, excluding parole violators. It also provides information on the number of offenders court ordered to treatment, the number of offenders referred to chemical dependency treatment, and the number of offenders completing chemical dependency treatment. The state has seen a steady increase in each area since 1999. This holds true for individuals on parole and probation where treatment has been ordered.

The number of admissions for drug offenses increased by 48% between 2000 and 2002 (from 209 in 2000; 309 in 2002). It is anticipated that the 2003 statistics will reflect an increase in light of the record number of methamphetamine lab busts. The number of offenders completing chemical

dependency treatment increased by 103% during the same period (94 in 2000; 191 in 2002).

5. Law Enforcement Activities – Bureau of Criminal Investigation

An overview of the current enforcement efforts to combat unlawful drug trafficking and statistics on arrests is presented at Appendix F. With the addition of two agents during the 2003 legislative session, the BCI was able to add agents in Dickinson and Williston. The BCI also enhanced its intelligence network by securing the assignment of a National Guard analyst to the BCI headquarters, and narcotics task forces in Grand Forks, Jamestown, Fargo and Minot. This interaction will allow for the exchange of statewide intelligence information on narcotics trafficking organizations.

Another component of our enforcement effort is public education. Last year we provided 683 hours of community education, reaching 15,988 citizens. Our commitment to public education is reflected by the increase in time (nearly 85% from 2001 to 2003) spent teaching citizens about what to look for and how to report suspicious activity.

A major program implemented in 2002 was the *Retail Meth Watch* program. The program is designed to educate retail employers and employees about the manufacture of methamphetamine and what they can do to help law enforcement curtail the illegal manufacturing of methamphetamine. As store employees across the state contact local law enforcement with tips about suspicious behavior, the anticipated benefits of the *Retail Meth Watch* program are becoming a reality.

As for statistics, drug arrests increased by 6% between 2001 and 2002. It is anticipated that 2003 statistics will reflect a 12% increase over 2002. The seizure of meth labs reached an all time high in 2003 with 297 labs raided. To assure the safety of the individuals raiding these labs, 24 BCI agents are trained and certified in clandestine lab seizures.

Next Steps

In 2001 Governor Hoeven and Attorney General Stenehjem formed the North Dakota Commission on Drugs and Alcohol. The Commission's mission is to evaluate present programs in the areas of enforcement, prevention and treatment; to determine what works and what does not; and to reformulate our statewide substance abuse strategy. The Commission presented its initial findings in the "*Comprehensive Three-Year Plan For Prevention, Treatment and Enforcement*" to the Legislative Assembly during the 2003 session. Included in the plan were recommendations for several pieces of legislation to help combat the impact of a growing methamphetamine problem. The legislation recommended by the Commission was passed during the 2003 session.

Presently, the Commission is working on other recommendations included in the three-year plan and developing new ideas. The Commission subdivided into five subcommittees – Prevention, Treatment, Law Enforcement/Sentencing, Tobacco and Tribal. Recommendations from the three-year plan were assigned to each subcommittee for further review.

Through its subcommittees, the Commission's work now focuses on 1) coordination of prevention efforts and the use of federal prevention grant monies; 2) enhancement of youth tobacco enforcement initiatives; 3) coordination with tribal governments in the area of prevention, treatment and law enforcement; 4) the expansion of treatment and the potential coordination of public and private treatment options in the state; 5) evaluating the effectiveness of mandatory minimum sentences; 6) legislative initiatives to curb the growing abuse of prescription drugs; 7) the importance of providing first-time offenders with adequate treatment and continuing care options as an alternative to incarceration; 8) the growing need for detoxification centers across the state; and 9) conducting an analysis of the cost of drug courts and expansion opportunities.

The Commission's mission is to coordinate the efforts of each discipline, prevention, treatment and law enforcement, with hopes of improving the way in which the state deals with substance abuse. The goal is to have a positive impact on the statistics presented in this report.

Appendix A

N.D.C.C. § 19-03.1-44

Comprehensive Status and Trends Report

19-03.1-44. Comprehensive status and trends report. On or before July first of each even-numbered year, the attorney general, or designee of the attorney general, shall report the current status and trends of unlawful drug use and abuse and drug control and enforcement efforts in this state. This report must be made to an interim legislative committee and must include the following information:

1. The state department of health shall provide the results of the most recent survey of the state's young people regarding drug usage. This survey must include information regarding the accessibility of gateway and other illicit drugs, the prevalence of gateway and other illicit drugs in schools or on school property, and the types and frequency of gateway and other illicit drugs used by young people.
2. The state crime laboratory shall provide a report that includes the type of each controlled substance tested and the number of times tests were run for each controlled substance.
3. The department of human services shall provide a current status of the number of people who were treated in the state. The report must include information about the variety of drugs, legal and illegal, for which people were treated.
4. The department of corrections and rehabilitation shall provide the current status of the number of people incarcerated or on probation in the state correctional system for violation of title 19. This report must specify the average length of sentence including probation, average length of incarceration ordered by a court to be served, and average actual time incarcerated for drug offenders sentenced to the custody of the department. The report also must identify the number of people referred to treatment and treated as a condition of sentencing, probation, or parole.
5. The attorney general shall provide the current status of the number of arrests for violation of title 19 and the current enforcement efforts to combat unlawful drug trafficking and usage.

Appendix B

Dept. of Health - Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Summary Report of the most Recent Survey of the State's Young People Regarding Drug Usage

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Types and Frequency:	Gateway Drug-Tobacco				Grades 7-8			Grades 9-12		
		1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003
Students who tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs [Experimentation]		44%	38%	33%				73%	68%	62%
Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more days during the past 30 days [Current Smoker]		13%	10%	10%				41%	35%	30%
Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days during the past 30 days [Regular Smoker]		6%	3%	3%				21%	19%	16%
Smoked 2 or more cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days		8%	5%	5%				28%	25%	21%
Used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the past 30 days		7%	6%	3%				15%	13%	10%

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Accessibility:	Gateway Drug-Tobacco				Grades 7-8			Grades 9-12		
		1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003
Usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station		0.4%	0.4%	0.2%				12%	11%	10%
Were under 18 years old who were current smokers and purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station		*	*	*				13%	15%	14%
Was not asked to show proof of age when they bought cigarettes in a store		3%	1%	2%				9%	8%	7%

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Prevalence in Schools or on School Property:	Gateway Drug-Tobacco				Grades 7-8			Grades 9-12		
		1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003
Smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days		*	*	*				14%	12%	8%
Used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the past 30 days		*	*	*				7%	7%	5%

*Question used to calculate this response was not asked on the ND survey instrument.

Please note: Tobacco refers to cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco, snuff or dip.

Summary Report of the most Recent Survey of the State's Young People Regarding Drug Usage

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Types and Frequency	Gateway Drug-Alcohol				Grades 7-8				Grades 9-12			
	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003
Use during the past 30 days												
Students who had at least one drink on one or more days	23%	17%	17%							61%	59%	54%
Had at least 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours [Binge drinking]	12%	7%	8%							46%	42%	40%

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Prevalence in Schools or on School Property	Gateway Drug-Alcohol				Grades 7-8				Grades 9-12			
	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003
Students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	*	*	*							6%	6%	5%

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Other Illicit Drugs	Grades 7-8			Grades 9-12		
	1999	2001	2003	1999	2001	2003
Use during the past 30 days						
Students who used marijuana one or more times	8%	6%	6%	19%	22%	21%
Students who used inhalants one or more times	*	*	*	4%	4%	3%
Students who used methamphetamines	**	2%	2%	*	*	5%
Lifetime use: reported using the following substances one or more times in their lives						
Students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase	*	2%	2%	8%	9%	10%
Students who used inhalants	*	*	*	16%	15%	11%
Students who used heroin	*	*	*	3%	3%	*
Students who used marijuana	**	*	6%	*	*	*
Students who used methamphetamines	**	2%	1%	11%	10%	9%
Students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times	**	2%	2%	3%	4%	5%
Students who used hallucinogens (LSD)	*	*	*	10%	10%	10%

*Question used to calculate this response was not asked on the ND survey instrument.

** Limited response options, no comparison available.

Summary Report of the most Recent Survey of the State's Young People Regarding Drug Usage

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Other Illicit Drugs	Grades 7-8				Grades 9-12		
	1999	2001	2003		1999	2001	2003
Accessibility: Students who have purchased over-the-counter drugs to get high one or more times in past 30 days	*	*	*		4%	4%	4%

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Other Illicit Drugs	Grades 7-8				Grades 9-12		
	1999	2001	2003		1999	2001	2003
Prevalence in Schools or on School Property Students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days	*	*	*		6%	6%	6%
Students who were offered, sold or given an illegal drug on school property by someone during the past 12 months	*	*	*		24%	27%	21%

*Question used to calculate this response was not asked on the ND survey instrument.

ND (%) US (%)

TOBACCO

Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	8.4	8.0
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days	30.2	21.9
Percentage of students less than 18 years of age who were current smokers and purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station during the past 30 days	14.3	18.9
Percentage of students who used any tobacco during the past 30 days	34.1	27.5
Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the past 30 days	10.3	6.7
Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	4.9	5.9

ALCOHOL

Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days	54.2	44.9
Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days	39.5	28.3
Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	5.1	5.2

MARIJUANA

Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days	20.6	22.4
Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days	6.3	5.8

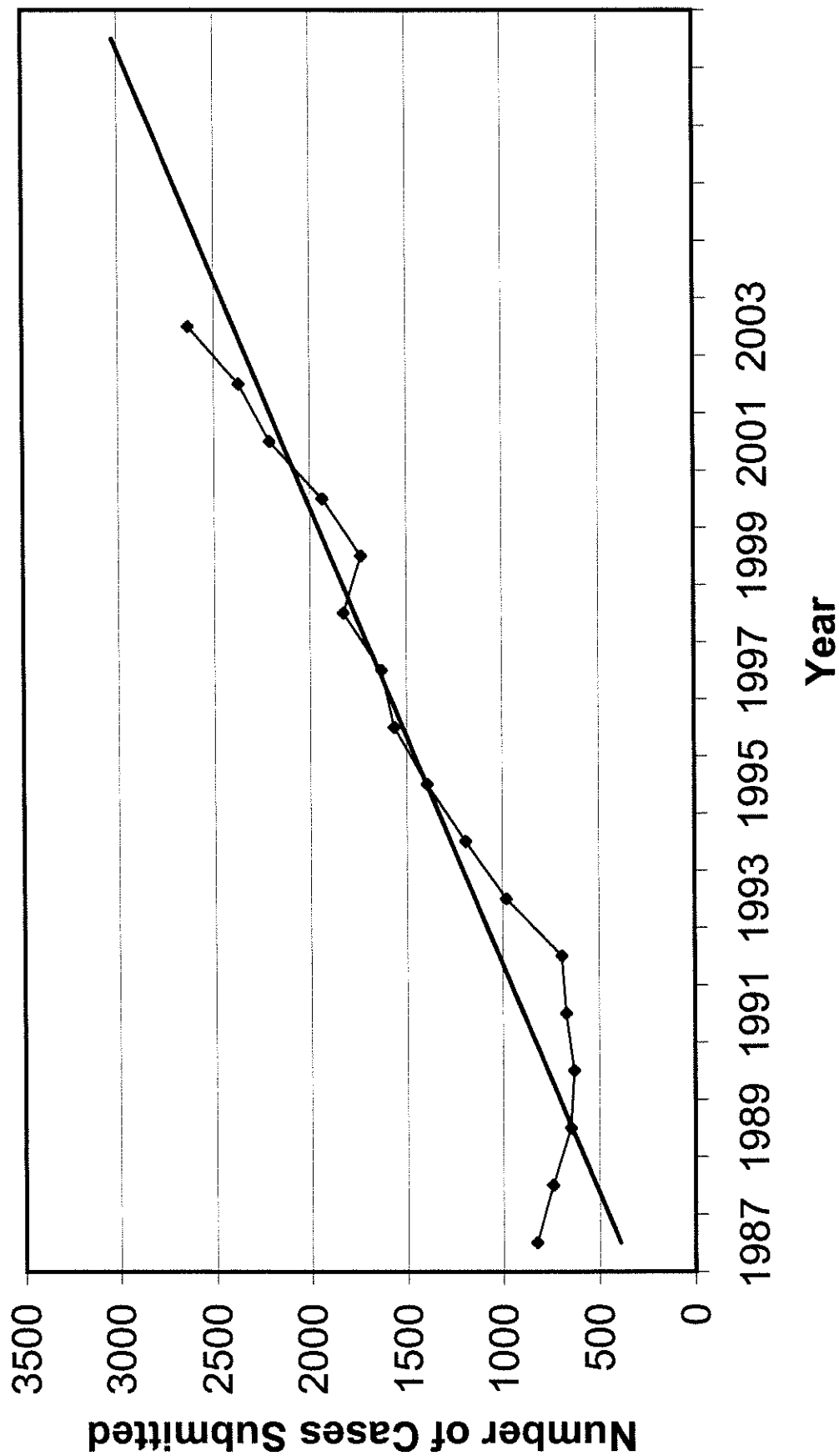
OTHER DRUGS

Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life	9.7	8.7
Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life	10.7	12.1
Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life	8.5	7.6
Percentage of students who have used ecstasy (also called MDMA)	6.4	11.1
Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property by someone during the past 12 months	21.3	28.7

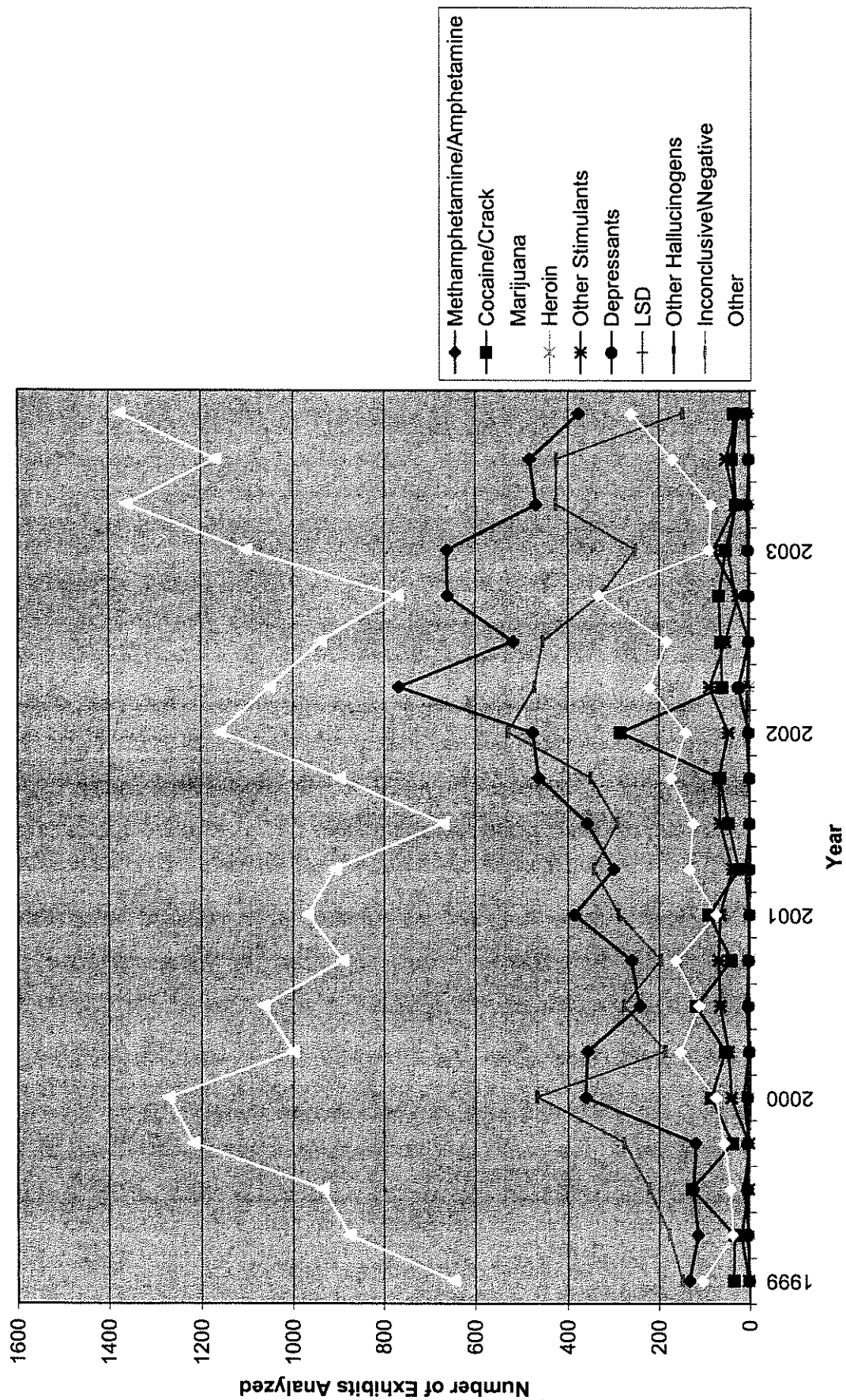
Appendix C

State Crime Lab - Analysis Trend

Narcotic Cases Submitted



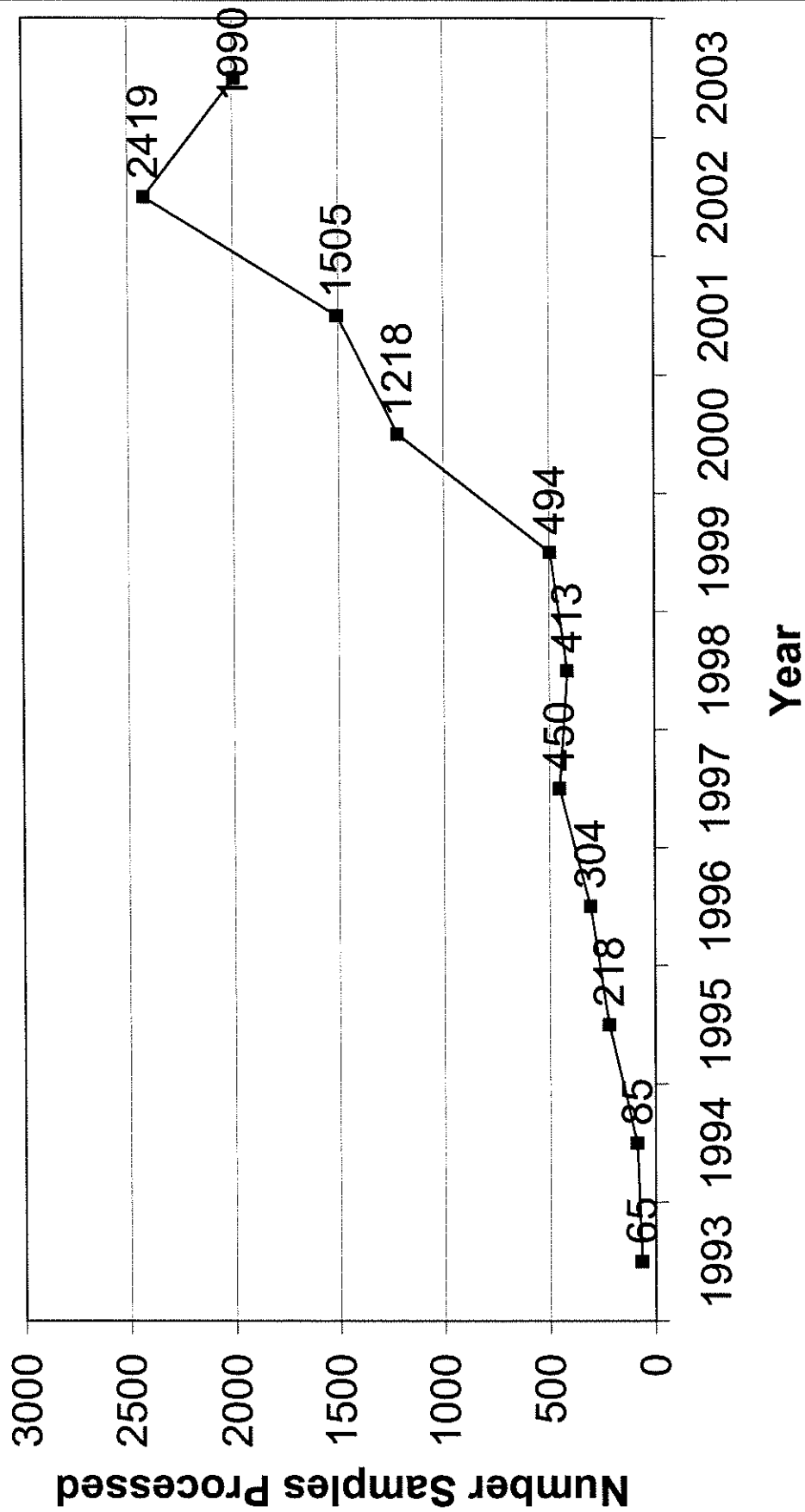
Drug Analysis Trend



	1999				2000				2001
Methamphetamine/Amphetamine	134	115	125	120	361	357	242	260	386
Cocaine/Crack	35	34	128	38	86	55	119	41	91
Marijuana	648	876	934	1,218	1,271	1,000	1,064	890	967
Heroin	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
Other Stimulants	2	19	3	2	41	47	66	70	66
Depressants	1	4	5	5	5	1	4	3	0
LSD	2	2	2	0	4	1	0	4	0
Other Hallucinogens	3	2	13	2	14	3	8	3	3
Inconclusive\Negative	149	176	221	275	466	185	276	195	287
Other	105	38	43	57	76	154	113	164	75
Total	1,080	1,266	1,474	1,715	2,327	1,805	1,892	1,630	1,875

				2002					2003					Total (5 yrs)
299	357	463	476	768	518	661	662	469	483	376				7,632
24	47	66	284	61	64	68	53	31	40	36				1,401
907	671	897	1,158	1,051	939	772	1,101	1,361	1,168	1,376				20,269
1	1	2	0	2	3	0	9	3	1	2				30
39	66	69	47	89	54	26	81	32	53	28				900
0	0	0	2	25	2	2	4	6	2	6				77
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				17
10	0	1	7	6	2	31	49	30	36	27				250
342	290	349	529	471	454	329	251	426	424	148				6,243
134	126	174	142	220	184	333	90	87	170	261				2,746
1,758	1,558	2,021	2,645	2,693	2,220	2,222	2,300	2,445	2,377	2,260				39,565

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine Samples Processed



Appendix D

**Dept. of Human Services -
Treatment Information**

Primary Substance Identified for Treatment

Regional Human Service Centers	Primary Substance		Secondary Substance		Tertiary Substance	
	CY 01	CY 02	CY 01	CY 02	CY 01	CY 02
None			1175	1,068	2124	2,158
Alcohol	1913	1,872	450	576	126	188
Crack	4	7	2	3	8	6
Other Cocaine	13	29	49	56	67	85
Marijuana/Hashish	565	688	788	889	107	165
Heroin/Morphine	9	8	9	7	3	7
Methadone			2	2		1
Codeine	5	5	2	4	2	1
D-Propoxyphene			3	2		1
Oxycodone	5	10	1	13	3	2
Meperidine HCl	2	1	1			1
Hydromorphone	2	3		1	1	2
Other Narcotic Analgesics	11	8	4	10	4	3
PCP or PCP Combinations						1
Methamphetamine/Speed	152	272	119	166	111	159
Amphetamine	33	52	31	41	57	61
Pentazocine	1		1			
LSD	1		2	2	7	5
Other Hallucinogens			1	2	6	11
Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA Ecstasy)		2	12	36	7	11
Other Stimulants		2	7	13	5	11
Alprazolam (Xanax)	3	1	2	3	1	1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)				1	1	3
Diazepam (Valium)	1	1	3	3	1	3
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	2	1				
Lorazepam (Ativan)				2	1	1
Triazolam (Halcion)		1				
Secobarbital/Amobarbital				1		
Methaqualone		1	1			
Meprobamate (Miltown)			1	1		
Diphenhydramine				1	2	
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	1				1	1
Diphenhydramine						1
Other Benzodiazepine	2		2	2	1	1
Other Non-Barbituate Sedatives			1	1	1	
Other Tranquilizers				1	1	
Other Sedatives		1	1	3	2	3
Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)		1	1			
Aerosols	2	3	1		6	8
Nitrates						1
Other Inhalants	2	3	2		12	16
Solvents	5	2			3	2
Other Drugs	6	5	66	69	69	59
Unknown		2		2		2
Total	2740	2,981	2,740	2,979	2,740	2,979

REGIONAL HUMAN SERVICE CENTERS

CY 2002, Any Mention of Alcohol Use - Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2002 - Any Mention of Alcohol Use.	Age Categories				Total		Total
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Region 1 - NWHSC	1	3	27	16	28	19	47
Region 2 - NCHSC	16	8	241	107	257	115	372
Region 3 - LRHSC	59	23	221	88	280	111	391
Region 4 - NEHSC	39	22	270	91	309	113	422
Region 5 - SEHSC	36	27	262	102	298	129	427
Region 6 - SCHSC	25	16	173	74	198	90	288
Region 7 - WCHSC	75	25	298	94	373	119	492
Region 8 - BHSC	14	7	111	65	125	72	197
Total	265	131	1,603	637	1,868	768	2,636

CY 2001 Any Mention of Alcohol Use - Facility Number * Age categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2001 - Any Mention of Alcohol Use.	Age categories				Total		Total
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Region 1 - NWHSC	0		3		3		3
Region 2 - NCHSC	5	4	228	108	233	112	345
Region 3 - LRHSC	39	18	213	97	252	115	367
Region 4 - NEHSC	44	18	268	109	312	127	439
Region 5 - SEHSC	33	30	185	100	218	130	348
Region 6 - SCHSC	18	11	185	71	203	82	285
Region 7 - WCHSC	47	29	316	114	363	143	506
Region 8 - BHSC	18	10	108	60	126	70	196
Total	204	120	1,506	659	1,710	779	2,489

Note Region 1 is missing some data.

Data includes those with a Primary, Secondary or Tertiary substance identified during treatment.

REGIONAL HUMAN SERVICE CENTERS

CY 2002, Any Mention of Marijuana Use - Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2002 - Any Mention of Marijuana Use	Age Categories				Total		
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Region 1 - NWHSC	1	3	26	15	27	18	45
Region 2 - NCHSC	24	11	128	62	152	73	225
Region 3 - LRHSC	52	22	142	46	194	68	262
Region 4 - NEHSC	42	20	148	47	190	67	257
Region 5 - SEHSC	37	25	182	54	219	79	298
Region 6 - SCHSC	28	16	88	41	116	57	173
Region 7 - WCHSC	78	31	191	90	269	121	390
Region 8 - BHSC	11	5	49	25	60	30	90
Total	273	133	954	380	1,227	513	1,740

CY 2001 - Any Mention of Marijuana Use- Facility Number * Age categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2001 - Any Mention of Marijuana Use	Age categories				Total		Total
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Region 1 - NWHSC	0		2		2		2
Region 2 - NCHSC	5	3	111	54	116	57	173
Region 3 - LRHSC	34	16	126	49	160	65	225
Region 4 - NEHSC	41	17	131	47	172	64	236
Region 5 - SEHSC	35	27	120	53	155	80	235
Region 6 - SCHSC	17	10	75	34	92	44	136
Region 7 - WCHSC	56	33	195	78	251	111	362
Region 8 - BHSC	11	5	48	27	59	32	91
Total	199	111	808	342	1,007	453	1,460

Note Region 1 is missing some data.

Data includes those with a Primary, Secondary or Tertiary substance identified during treatment.

REGIONAL HUMAN SERVICE CENTERS

CY 2002, Any Mention of Methamphetamine Use - Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2002 - Any Mention of Methamphetamine Use	Age Categories				Total		Total
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Region 1 - NWHSC	0	2	14	9	14	11	25
Region 2 - NCHSC	1	1	35	29	36	30	66
Region 3 - LRHSC	0	0	40	23	40	23	63
Region 4 - NEHSC	4	8	55	30	59	38	97
Region 5 - SEHSC	4	2	71	35	75	37	112
Region 6 - SCHSC	6	3	18	14	24	17	41
Region 7 - WCHSC	14	8	95	55	109	63	172
Region 8 - BHSC	1	2	10	8	11	10	21
Total	30	26	338	203	368	229	597

CY 2001, Any Mention of Methamphetamine Use -Facility Number * Age categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2001 - Any Mention of Methamphetamine Use	Age categories				Total		
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Region 2 - NCHSC	0	0	29	17	29	17	46
Region 3 - LRHSC	0	0	14	20	14	20	34
Region 4 - NEHSC	4	3	39	26	43	29	72
Region 5 - SEHSC	1	0	29	18	30	18	48
Region 6 - SCHSC	0	1	14	8	14	9	23
Region 7 - WCHSC	6	5	89	45	95	50	145
Region 8 - BHSC	0	2	3	9	3	11	14
Total	11	11	217	143	228	154	382

Note Region 1 is missing some data.

Data includes those with a Primary, Secondary or Tertiary substance identified during treatment.

REGIONAL HUMAN SERVICE CENTERS

CY 2002, Any Mention of Amphetamine Use - Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2002, Any Mention of Amphetamine Use	Age Categories				Total		Total
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Region 1 - NWHSC	0	0	2	4	2	4	6
Region 2 - NCHSC	1	1	10	15	11	16	27
Region 3 - LRHSC	5	2	12	5	17	7	24
Region 4 - NEHSC	0	0	15	9	15	9	24
Region 5 - SEHSC	1	0	21	8	22	8	30
Region 6 - SCHSC	1	0	9	2	10	2	12
Region 7 - WCHSC	4	2	12	7	16	9	25
Region 8 - BHSC	1	0	2	3	3	3	6
Total	13	5	83	53	96	58	154

CY 2001 - Any Mention of Amphetamine Use - Facility Number * Age categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2001, Any Mention of Amphetamine Use	Age categories				Total		Total
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Region 2 - NCHSC	0	0	4	17	4	17	21
Region 3 - LRHSC	0	0	10	4	10	4	14
Region 4 - NEHSC	0	0	7	7	7	7	14
Region 5 - SEHSC	0	0	24	13	24	13	37
Region 6 - SCHSC	0	0	10	1	10	1	11
Region 7 - WCHSC	1	1	10	5	11	6	17
Region 8 - BHSC	0	1	2	4	2	5	7
Total	1	2	67	51	68	53	121

Note Region 1 is missing some data.

Data includes those with a Primary, Secondary or Tertiary substance identified during treatment.

REGIONAL HUMAN SERVICE CENTERS

CY 2002, Any Mention of Cocaine Use - Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2002 - Any Mention of Cocaine Use	Age Categories				Total		Total
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Region 2 - NCHSC	0	0	16	7	16	7	23
Region 3 - LRHSC	0	0	5	5	5	5	10
Region 4 - NEHSC	1	1	34	11	35	12	47
Region 5 - SEHSC	2	0	37	10	39	10	49
Region 6 - SCHSC	1	0	13	8	14	8	22
Region 7 - WCHSC	0	0	16	9	16	9	25
Region 8 - BHSC	0	0	6	4	6	4	10
Total	4	1	127	54	131	55	186

CY 2001 Any Mention of Cocaine Use - Facility Number * Age categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2001 - Any Mention of Cocaine Use	Age Categories				Total		Total
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Region 2 - NCHSC	0	0	12	3	12	3	15
Region 3 - LRHSC	0	0	6	1	6	1	7
Region 4 - NEHSC	1	0	25	13	26	13	39
Region 5 - SEHSC	0	1	22	8	22	9	31
Region 6 - SCHSC	1	0	13	3	14	3	17
Region 7 - WCHSC	0	1	15	4	15	5	20
Region 8 - BHSC	0	0	7	7	7	7	14
Total	2	2	100	39	102	41	143

Note Region 1 is missing some data.

Data includes those with a Primary, Secondary or Tertiary substance identified during treatment.

REGIONAL HUMAN SERVICE CENTERS

CY 2002, Any Mention of Oxycodone Use - Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex

CY 2002 - Any Mention of Oxycodone Use	Age Categories		Total		Total
	Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	
Region 2 - NCHSC		2		2	2
Region 3 - LRHSC	4	4	4	4	8
Region 4 - NEHSC	1	1	1	1	2
Region 5 - SEHSC	2		2		2
Region 7 - WCHSC	8	1	8	1	9
Region 8 - BHSC	2		2		2
Total	17	8	17	8	25

CY 2001, Any Mention of Oxycodone Use - Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex

CY 2001 - Any Mention of Oxycodone Use	Age Categories		Total		
	Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	Total
Region 2 - NCHSC		2		2	2
Region 3 - LRHSC	1	4	1	4	5
Region 4 - NEHSC	1	2	1	2	3
Region 5 - SEHSC		1		1	1
Region 6 - SCHSC	1	1	1	1	2
Region 7 - WCHSC	3	1	3	1	4
Region 8 - BHSC	1	1	1	1	2
Total	7	12	7	12	19

Note Region 1 is missing some data.

Data includes those with a Primary, Secondary or Tertiary substance identified during treatment.

REGIONAL HUMAN SERVICE CENTERS

CY 2002, Any Mention of Heroin Use - Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex

CY 2002 - Any Mention of Heroin Use	Age Categories		Total		Total
	Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	
Region 1 - NWHSC	1		1		1
Region 2 - NCHSC	2	3	2	3	5
Region 3 - LRHSC	4	2	4	2	6
Region 4 - NEHSC	5	1	5	1	6
Region 5 - SEHSC	4	2	4	2	6
Region 6 - SCHSC		1		1	1
Region 7 - WCHSC	9	13	9	13	22
Region 8 - BHSC	1	2	1	2	3
Total	26	24	26	24	50

CY 2001 - Any Mention of Heroin Use - Facility Number * Age categories * Sex

CY 2002 - Any Mention of Heroin Use	Age Categories		Total		Total
	Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	
Region 2 - NCHSC	3	3	3	3	6
Region 3 - LRHSC	3	2	3	2	5
Region 4 - NEHSC	3	2	3	2	5
Region 5 - SEHSC	4	3	4	3	7
Region 6 - SCHSC	2	3	2	3	5
Region 7 - WCHSC	10	9	10	9	19
Region 8 - BHSC		1		1	1
Total	25	23	25	23	48

Note Region 1 is missing some data.

Data includes those with a Primary, Secondary or Tertiary substance identified during treatment.

REGIONAL HUMAN SERVICE CENTERS

CY 2002, Any Mention of Opiate Use - Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex
(Inclusive of Oxycodone)

CY 2002 - Any Mention of Opiate Use	Age Categories		Total		Total
	Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	
Region 1 - NWHSC	1		1		1
Region 2 - NCHSC	2	5	2	5	7
Region 3 - LRHSC	8	9	8	9	17
Region 4 - NEHSC	6	2	6	2	8
Region 5 - SEHSC	2	1	2	1	3
Region 6 - SCHSC		1		1	1
Region 7 - WCHSC	13	10	13	10	23
Region 8 - BHSC	2	2	2	2	4
Total	34	30	34	30	64

CY 2001 - Any Mention of Opiate Use - Facility Number * Age categories * Sex
(Inclusive of Oxycodone)

CY 2002 - Any Mention of Opiate Use	Age Categories		Total		Total
	Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	
Region 2 - NCHSC	2	2	2	2	4
Region 3 - LRHSC	2	3	2	3	5
Region 4 - NEHSC	2	2	2	2	4
Region 6 - SCHSC	1	2	1	2	3
Region 7 - WCHSC	8	7	8	7	15
Region 8 - BHSC		1		1	1
Total	15	17	15	17	32

Note Region 1 is missing some data.

Data includes those with a Primary, Secondary or Tertiary substance identified during treatment.

REGIONAL HUMAN SERVICE CENTERS

CY 2002 Any Mention of Inhalant Use - Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2002 - Any Mentino of Inhalant Use	Age Categories				Total		Total
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Region 2 - NCHSC	0		1		1		1
Region 3 - LRHSC	5	6	4	2	9	8	17
Region 4 - NEHSC	0	3	1	0	1	3	4
Region 5 - SEHSC	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
Region 6 - SCHSC	0		1		1		1
Region 7 - WCHSC	4	4	2	0	6	4	10
Total	9	14	10	2	19	16	35

CY 2001, Any Mention of Inhalant Use - Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2001 - Any Mention of Inhalant Use	Age Categories				Total		Total
	Ages 17 and Younger		Ages 18 and Older				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Region 2 - NCHSC	0		1		1		1
Region 3 - LRHSC	5	6	3	1	8	7	15
Region 4 - NEHSC	1	1	0	0	1	1	2
Region 5 - SEHSC	2	3	0	1	2	4	6
Region 6 - SCHSC	1		1		2		2
Region 7 - WCHSC	3		2	0	5		5
Region 8 - BHSC	1		1		2		2
Total	13	10	8	2	21	12	33

Note Regions 1 & 8 are missing some data.

Data includes those with a Primary, Secondary or Tertiary substance identified during treatment.

REGIONAL HUMAN SERVICE CENTERS

CY 2002, Any Mention of Ecstasy Use -Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2002 - Any Mention of Ecstasy Use	Age Categories			Total		Total
	Age 17	Ages 18 and Older				
	M	M	F	M	F	
Region 2 - NCHSC	0	2	1	2	1	3
Region 3 - LRHSC	0	1	1	1	1	2
Region 4 - NEHSC	1	1	1	2	1	3
Region 5 - SEHSC	0	1		1		1
Region 6 - SCHSC	2	29	9	31	9	40
Total	3	34	12	37	12	49

CY 2001, Any Mention of Ecstasy Use -Facility Number * Age Categories * Sex Crosstabulation

CY 2001 - Any Mention of Ecstasy Use	Age Categories		Total		Total
	Ages 18 & Older				
	M	F	M	F	
Region 2 - NCHSC	4		4		4
Region 4 - NEHSC		1		1	1
Region 6 - SCHSC	10	4	10	4	14
Total	14	5	14	5	19

Note Regions 1, 3, 5, 7 & 8 are missing some data.

Data includes those with a Primary, Secondary or Tertiary substance identified during treatment.

Appendix E

**Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation -
Current Status Report**

**CURRENT STATUS OF THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE INCARCERATED
OR ON PROBATION IN THE STATE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM
FOR VIOLATION OF TITLE 19 (DRUG OFFENSES)**

Report Date: 05/7/04

PRISONS DIVISION

	2001	2002
No. of offenders*	254	309
Average length of sentence including suspended portion/probation (in mos.)	41.96	42.31
Average length of incarceration ordered by a court to be served (in mos.)	24.72	23.62
Average actual time incarcerated for drug offenders** (in mos.)	19.14	17.45
No. of offenders court ordered to treatment	97	124
No. of offenders referred to chemical dependency treatment	178	254
No. of offenders completing chemical dependency treatment	87	191
No. of offenders currently pending for chemical dependency treatment	53	17
No. of offenders currently assigned to chemical dependency treatment	22	3
No. of offenders not completing chemical dependency treatment	16	43***

* Statistics are based on admissions for drug offenses for the year and exclude parole violators

** Statistics are based on actual release date OR projected release date (good time or parole) for those offenders who are still incarcerated.

*** 17 offenders did not complete after entering program; 26 offenders were discharged while pending for chemical dependency treatment

FIELD SERVICES DIVISION

Supervision

	2001	2002
Parole	98	155
Probation	434	521
Total	532	676

Treatment Ordered

	2001	2002
Parole	67	105
Probation	321	381
Total	388	486

Average Length of Supervision in Years

	2001	2002
Parole	0.7	0.51
Probation	2.5	2.43

Field Services Division statistics are based on offenders beginning parole or probation status during 2001 and 2002.

Appendix F

Office of Attorney General - Arrest Statistics

Attorney General

The current status of the number of arrests for violation of title 19 and the current enforcement efforts to combat unlawful drug trafficking and usage.

One of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation's missions is to enforce North Dakota laws concerning the manufacture, distribution, sale and possession of narcotics and controlled substances statewide. The BCI works towards accomplishing this mission through its 12 regional offices covering the eastern, south central, northwestern, north central and southwestern regions of the state. The BCI's drug enforcement efforts focus on "street dealers" and their suppliers to reduce and deter the ever increasing violence and other crimes related to drug sale and use within our cities/towns. Additionally, the BCI targets drug dealers and/or those who profit from the illegal drug trade. To coordinate multi-jurisdictional efforts the BCI has assigned special agents to serve as coordinators for eight of the nine narcotics task forces in North Dakota. The coordination emanating from these narcotics task forces provides the state of North Dakota with its greatest strength. Information is freely exchanged between the local and state jurisdictions and manpower and financial resources are shared to facilitate investigations of drug trafficking operations.

Enforcement Activities 2002-2003

- Assigned National Guard intelligence analysis to BCI headquarters, and narcotics task forces in Grand Forks, Jamestown, Fargo, and Minot to exchange statewide intelligence information on narcotics trafficking organizations. This supports the concept of intelligence-driven investigations.
- Held meeting with officers from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Issues discussed at the meeting:
 - ✓ To assign BIA agent to state narcotics task forces
 - ✓ The sharing of narcotics training with BIA
- BCI presented the one-week Narcotic Investigation school. Because of the great response, this school will be expanded to at least two sessions per year.
- Meth summit in Fargo.
- Seizures of British Columbia marijuana, ice, and crack cocaine have increased.
- 24 agents trained and certified in clandestine lab seizures.
- Assigned another agent to Dickinson and Williston.

Drug Enforcement Statistics

	2001	2002	2003¹
Arrests	1,658	1,752	1,964
Meth Labs	89	275	297

Community Education

Presentations	2001	2002	2003
Hours	370	541	683
People	6,944	14,199	15,988

¹ 2003 drug arrests are preliminary estimates